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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Warranted.

The boots and shoes bought at No. 60 Fifth street.

Hats—Hats—Hats.

At the first class Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, 139 Wood street. As we are now selling off our stock of spring and summer **Hats and Caps** at a great reduction, in order to close out our entire stock, those who want anything in the line of men's and boys' fine Straw Hats, men's and boys' fine Felt Hats, gents' Silk and Cassimere Hats, ladies' and misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at wholesale and retail, will do well to call without delay, as the greatest bargains are offered.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya.

The three best known Tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and acceptable to the stomach in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisay Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. Caswell, Mack & Co., sole manufacturers, New York. For sale at wholesale, in Pittsburgh, by R. E. Sellers & Co., at retail by all druggists.

See Grand Gift Concert, 3d Page.

The Daily Commercial

Magazines.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS, for July, is at hand, freighted with an excellent instructive variety for the young people, much of which, by the way, may be read with advantage by "children of older growth."

DEMOREST for July, with all the Fashions, properly illustrated, besides a great deal of interest to its many readers, is out promptly. Both for sale by Gildenfenney.

Interesting Fact in Grape Culture.

An angle of buildings looking southerly, or a southern slope with a warm soil adjoining, will make a difference of three weeks or more in the time of ripening over ordinary localities. Eaglemere has taught French cultivators that vines trained near the ground, ripen their fruit sooner than when trained higher up. In the early part of the last century a method of training the vine was discovered in France, the object of which was to hasten the maturity and develop the size of the grape. It consists in removing a ring of bark from the fruity branch just below the bunch, leaving the bare alburnum exposed about an inch in width. The following autumn, the fruit growing on these branches will come to great perfection and ripen from two to three weeks earlier than usual. Not only the cluster just above the ring will be affected, but also all the bunches will present a very superior appearance. With the French this operation is performed just after the fruit has set, but in our dry climates and for our varieties, delay is recommended until after the young grapes begin to stone.

MEXICO.

Preparing for the Impending Change.

Late advices from Mexico state, that the Emperor is exerting his utmost influence, to avert the disastrous effect of the withdrawal of the French troops. The most stringent orders for the lands belonging to the State illegitimately acquired, the intention being to dispossess all proprietors of such land. Ten million dollars have already been gathered from this source. In order to provide for the urgent necessities of his treasury, the Government has put a tax of six per cent. upon incomes, and a still higher impost upon movable property. This is greatly disliked by the wealthy.

The Yankees are speculating upon the coming downfall of Maximilian, and are dreaming of an annexation to the United States.

THE REFUGEE REBELS IN MEXICO.

The Cordova Colony Comes to Grief.

The rebels who sought refuge in Mexico are coming to grief. The Cordova Colony, founded by Governor Harris and General Price, is broken up. About one hundred Southern emigrants had located a colony at Carlotta, near the city of Cordova. Some of these settlers had entered into an agreement with a number of Indians for a certain stated amount of labor. The Indians became tired of their bargain and refused to fulfill the contract. The Confederate planters could find laborers nowhere, and consequently found themselves in a bad predicament, and, to save themselves from utter ruin, seized the Indians, tied their hands with ropes, and driving them, like a herd of cattle, back to their fields, forced them by threats and blows to fulfill their contracts. The Liberal Indians, who were encamped near Cordova, were apprised of this fact, they resolved to revenge the insult upon their countrymen. They came by night upon the city of Carlotta, and the surrounding farms, entered the houses of the settlers, whom they surprised, carried off twenty-eight of them as hostages, dispersed the rest, burned several houses and shanties, and robbed all they could rob. It appears, however, that General Price, Governor Harris and others were opposed to the means used to compel the Indians to work, were spared with their homes. They have abandoned all notion of settling in Mexico, and are making preparations for returning to the United States. This retaliation of the Liberals upon the Confederates, occurred within 3 miles of an Imperial garrison.

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

The Agricultural Society of Athens county, offers a premium of $16 to the squad of best drilled soldiers who shall compete therefor at the County Fair, and $5 to the best drilled and most soldierly appearing individual. This is an excellent idea.

Arlington Hunt, the old New York "silver grey," lately gave $1,000 for the support of Irish schools at Toledo, Ohio.

The Delaware *Gazette* reports that the jail of that county has been without a regular inmate for three months.

A most violent storm of wind and rain passed over a portion of Wood county a few days ago, in the vicinity of Bowling Green. No less than sixty barns and dwellings were unroofed by the violent gale. In that village there were two houses in the course of which blown down. Mr. S. A. Hopes received his share of the fury of the tornado. His dwelling house was demolished, leaving himself, wife and four children at the mercy of the storm. The parents each took up two of the children and fled to refuge in the barn, but enjoyed its protection but a moment, when that building was unroofed, exposing them again to the pelting of the pitiless war of the elements. James Johnson, Jr., was driving a team, and the storm overtook him a few miles from Portage. He unhitched and sought shelter in a Western trip. A heavy limb from a tree fell on the back of his neck and smothers, killing him instantly. The tornado proved far more disastrous in the central portion of the county than in any other. Miles upon miles of fence were leveled to the ground. The largest forest trees were twisted off near the root, as though they were pipe stems. Orchards were burned in many localities, fruit trees being torn up by the roots.

We learn from the Guernsey *Times* an attempt was made to rob the Branch Bank at Washington, in that county, last week. The burglars managed to get into the cellar, under the banking room, and bored several holes through the floor. They were interrupted in their work by some young folks sitting up at a wake near by, and left without accomplishing their object. A number of tools of improved pattern were found in which show they were manufactured and no doubt experienced burglars. There was no money in the bank at the time, the charter having expired, the money had been removed a few days before.

A woman named Ellen Ragan, drowned herself at Steubenville, on Tuesday last, under the following circumstances: She had been frequently seen in the vicinity during the last three weeks, said she was from Canada; was twice arrested by the police in a state of intoxication. She stated to the police officers that she had a brother somewhere in this region whom she desired to find. On Tuesday she made several attempts to drown herself and was three times rescued from the water, but the fourth time she got so far out that the gentleman who had previously rescued her, Dr. Dickason, an employee of the road, was afraid to venture after her, lest he should be himself drowned, after which she succeeded. The body was well dressed, but her last words were well filled with good clothes, to which was attached a silk bonnet. She had the letters "J. L." in India ink on her right arm. The property is in the hands of Coroner Shields, who will give information to any one desiring the same.

Reports from the counties of Cuyahoga, Medina, &c., say that the recent cold rains and storms have been particularly severe on flocks of sheep which had been lately sheared. Some farmers have lost nearly their entire flocks. A gentleman recently from Huron county, says it is estimated that 12,000 sheep have died in that county since the storm of Sunday and Monday last.

INDIGNANT—The Mobile *Times* of the 12th inst. chronicles the return from Washington of Raphael Semmes, and adds that it regrets to hear that he has not accomplished the object in view when he left, and that some time may yet elapse before he will be permitted to take his seat as county Judge. "We express our deep disappointment," it adds, "at this act of the Federal Executive, and whether it is self-imposed or suggested, it will appear to all right thinking men a most singular infringement of the rights, under the Constitution, of Mobile."

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22. NO 245.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Tax Bill.

The New Army Bill Passed the House.

Investigation of Provost Marshal's Bureau.

GROSS CARELESSNESS IF NOT FRAUD THEREIN.

Appointment of Postmasters Not to be Reported.

Death Sentence Commuted by the President.

The Monadnock and the Vanderbilt.

NEW WESTERN MAIL CONTRACTS.

The Case of Tennessee Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

The Tax Bill.

The Senate finished one hundred and fifty pages of the tax bill at its afternoon session to-day. The only amendment of importance was that disagreeing with the Finance Committee in adhering to the House section exempting from taxation threshing machines, mowers, reapers, and sorghum machines.

The Army Bill.

The House to-day finally finished the regular army bill. Agees to the Senate amendments. Of its features will be most certainly stricken out. A committee of conference will finally dispose of the disagreement between the two houses. The feature of the bill provides that nothing shall be construed to authorize or permit the appointment to any military office in the army of the United States of any person who has served in any capacity in the military or naval service of the so-called Confederate States during the rebellion, save in any case that shall be held illegal and void. It is further provided that on the passage of this bill, the President shall convene a council of officers to assemble at Washington, which shall be composed of three officers of the army, three officers of infantry, two officers of artillery, two officers of cavalry, two officers of the Medical Department, one officer of the Adjutant General's Department, one officer of the Engineer Department, one officer of the Quarter Master's Department, one officer of the Subsistence Department, one officer of the Inspector General's Department, and one officer of the Pay Department, all to be selected for their high character for intelligence, discretion, justice, patriotism and professional ability, and who, being thus selected, shall be retained on the army list. It shall be the duty of this council to inquire into and consider the capacity, character, record of services and fitness to be continued in military service of every officer below the grade of brigadier general who may be in the army at the time of the passage of this act. When the report of a majority of the council is not adverse in the case of any officer he shall thereupon be immediately marked on the army list to be retained in the service in the position or rank which he then occupies.

Fraud in Provost Marshal's Office.

The charges made against the Provost Marshal's Department have been duly investigated by the special committee of the House, of which Mr. Sheilabarger, of Ohio, is chairman. They have completed their labors and will make their report in a day or so. It is claimed that they have made up a full case against Gen. Fry, showing that there has been gross carelessness if not serious fraud in his office.

Postal Appointments.

The Senate Postoffice Committee have decided to postpone indefinitely the nominations of a large number of postmasters, which have been referred to them, to report in favor of confirming. This action is equivalent to a defeat of the entire number.

Sentence Commuted.

The President has commuted the death sentence of the South Carolinians who were tried and convicted by court martial at Charleston for killing two negro soldiers while on guard duty. The commutation of the sentence is based on the ground that the evidence was not direct as to the parties charged with the offense being the guilty offenders.

The Vanderbilt and Monadnock.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from the United States steamer Vanderbilt, dated Acapulco, Mexico, May 30th, 1866, stating their arrival there on the 28th inst. After a passage of 19 days, after which the Vanderbilt proceeded to San Francisco, stopping at Magdalen Bay to transfer coal from the Vanderbilt to the Monadnock. The average number of knots made by the latter vessel has been six and one half per hour. The greatest distance run by her in one day was 157 miles, and the least 15.

IMPORTATION OF BONES.

The United States Consular Agent at Beyrout, Syria, forwards to the Department of State a letter from the United States Consul at Sidon, informing him that merchants in that city are collecting throughout the country bones of animals to send to Europe and other countries, and in consideration of the fact that the cattle disease raged for some time in districts thereabouts, the Consul thinks it more than probable that among these collections the bones of infected cattle are also gathered, and in sending them they would consequently carry disease to the country to which they are exported. A copy of the above was sent to Surgeon General Barnes. He expressed the opinion that the importation of bones of cattle which have died with the rinderpest or other infections are calculated to spread the disease, and should be prohibited. This communication will be sent to the House Committee on Commerce for consideration, as there is now no law to prevent the importation of bones.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill giving bounties to colored soldiers and pensions, bounties and allowances to their heirs. He has also approved the bill to facilitate commercial, postal and military communication among the several States. This bill authorizes connections so as to form continuous lines.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue sources solely, for this fiscal year, are $300,007,961.

DEATH OF HON. JAMES HUMPHREY.

It is probable that the death of the Hon. James Humphrey, of New York, will be formally announced in Congress to-morrow.

FIRE AT OLEOPOLIS.

Five Bulk Oil Boats and Contents Destroyed.

$360,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., June 21.—Fire occurred on Market square, at three o'clock this morning, destroying property valued at about $300,000; insured for about $170,000, in New York, Hartford and New Haven offices. The principal losers are Wyrth & Co., 110,000; Floyd & Co., $25,000; Kahn & Co., 10,000; Block & Beardsley, $20,000; John Corby, $80,000; Schloss & Kahn, $25,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

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The Connellsville Railroad Case.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 21.—The Connellsville Railroad case is up for a hearing to-day. Judge Grier is sick, and Judge Sandford hears the cause. Messrs. Latrobe and Smith, officers of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and Lawrie comprise the Court adjourned until to-morrow, when Judge Black will be present and assist Judge Lowrie.

STATE ITEMS.

A young man named Bowers, a resident of Altoona, Blair county, was swindled out of $200 by a confidence man in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Barnes fell in with a nice young man, who volunteered to show him about the city. During their walk, the young man was met by another nice young man, who presented a bill. Nice young man had not less than a $500 note; would have been loath to change it, even for a brief time. Certainly, and the money is handed over, and nice young man asks to be excused for a few moments, and disappears. Barnes is the last of Bowers's money and his friend, the nice young man.

A fellow who gave his name as Bunn, evidently a confidence operator, put in Emaustown last week, and represented himself as the brother-in-law of John Doyle, the young man who was assassinated on the 10th inst., while on the way to the residence of his betrothed. Bunn, it is said, succeeded in getting possession of deceased's effects, among which were sixteen dollars in horded treasure discovered out, leaving the funeral expenses unpaid.

The Hibernia Fire Company of Philadelphia, have resolved to visit the International Exhibition in a body, in the month of April, 1867. They propose to take with them their steam engine and a thousand feet of forcing-hose. They will offer to test her power against any other that may be selected. Their engine was built in Philadelphia, and the Company prefer it to any of the New England manufactures. The excursionists will number about seventy-five men, and the estimated cost of the trip is seven hundred dollars per head. The Hibernia Fire Company, of Pittsburgh, also contemplate a similar trip.

Mr. Abraham Avey, of Whitesville, Jefferson county, came to his death in East Mahoning tp., Indiana county, on the 12th inst., under the following circumstances: It appears that while seated in a wagon, the horses attached took fright and ran off, throwing Mr. A. between the limb of a tree and fallen, where he was literally mashed to death. He lived but one hour after being extricated. He was about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and seven children.

The Little Cup of Tears.

The following German legend is from Thorpe's Yuletide Stories:

There was a mother who loved her firstchild with her whole heart, and thought she could not live without it; but the Almighty sent a great sickness among children, which seized this little one, who lay on the bed, seven days in death. Three days and three nights the mother watched and wept, and prayed by the side of her darling child, but it died. The mother, in despair, wept three long days and three long nights. This the mother did without ceasing, calling on her child. The third night as she thus sat, overcome with suffering, in the place where her child had lain, and her cheeks were tears, and faint from grief, the door softly opened, and the mother started, for before her stood her departed child. It had become a beautiful angel, and smiled sweetly as innocence, and was beautiful like the blessed. It had in its hand a small cup that was almost running over, so full it was. And the child spoke: "O! dear mother, weep no more for me, the angel of mourning has not power in the little cup the tears which you have shed for me. If for me is shed but one tear more, it will run over, and I shall have no more rest in the grave and no joy in heaven. Therefore, O, dearest mother! weep no more for your child; for it is well and happy, and angels are its companions." It then vanished. The mother shed no more tears, that she might not disturb her child's joy in heaven.

Velocity of Mechanism.

Fan blowers are frequently run with the velocity of 3,000 turns per minute, while the usual velocity of cotton spindles is between 6,000 and 7,000 turns per minute. These are the highest rotary velocities with which we are acquainted in ordinary practice. But in the latter, in measuring the difference in the velocity of light while passing through air and through water, wished to give a revolving mirror a velocity of 8,000 rotations per minute. This was obtained by one of the most delicate and perfect arrangement of cog wheels he was able to impart only 4,000 revolutions per minute. This was done by M. Foucault, by substituting for cog wheels a delicate turbine acted on by a steam jet, raised to a pressure of 75 pounds per square inch. Mr. Gragg, by removing the mirror and turning the spindle alone, exhibited a velocity of 40,000 turns by means of cog wheels, of 9,000 turns per second—equal to 576,000 turns per minute.

Thus a spindle, which, when turned 80 times while an ordinary cotton spindle is turning once! This is the highest rotary velocity of which we have any account.

FASHIONS FOR JULY.—Demorest's *Mirror of Fashion* says on the subject of fashions for July that an important feature is the diminution in size of the dress skirts. The most fashionable are cut in the gored style, with large plaits at the back but plain in front and at the sides. The crinoline is necessarily reduced. Underskirts are also gored or made with flounces. Skirts are trimmed with puffings and bands. The ordinary wear, composed of poplin, of *linon*, of mohair and other cool material. Trimmings of velvet of same shade or bands of silk in contrasting colors. A new style of black silk parasol, the centre of which is composed of silk lisle and on the back and front. The edge is slightly hollowed in so as to form points, and it is to contrast with the rest of the silk. Some light buff and blue suits are composed of low gored dress and paletot, both without sleeves, with the dress to worn a little below the natural waist, and the sleeves of this completes the suit. Bonnetsare all very small.

The last California mail brings intelligence of the robbing of a mail coach of $8,000 in gold, belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co. The coach was attacked near Nevada, and the Sheriff's posse came up just after the robbers. A man named Steven Venard started alone in pursuit, striking up the Yuba river. He reached a rocky ravine three miles from human habitation, and saw a man and some distance ahead counting money. He made an attack and killed the man before two guns and a bludgeon, and took the treasure. Steve Venard brought the news of his adventure and the $8,000 in Nevada City at 2 o'clock in the morning. Some of the robbery, and soon after the three dead bodies were brought in. Steele first shot through the heart, the second through the lungs and the third through the body and head; the first and second were found dead, shot with pistols. Wells, Fargo & Co. promptly awarded Steve $4,000, and by last accounts Steve and his wife were lionizing in central California.

WASHINGTON ON DIT.—The correspondent of the New York *Commercial* writes as follows: "Certain gentlemen hereabouts, who have been so successful in attacking the President than the bull was when he attempted to butt the locomotive off a bridge, now admit that Mr. Johnson is 'a constitutional fact,' and is to be respected accordingly. However, to be changed, if these gentlemen can but have their way, and when Mr. Stevens spoke on Saturday of 'the Micawber policy of our Foreign Secretary, under which our national honor has become dim,' he sounded the keynote for an attack on Mr. Seward. Mr. McCulloch's financial policy has not increased his popularity, and as for the other Cabinet officers, there are many who desire a new deal of the Executive honors."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A Buffalo dispatch of yesterday says: The Introductory services of the Western Unitarian Conference took place at Rev. Dr. Hosmer's church last evening. Rev. M. Hepworth, of Boston, preached the opening sermon to-day. Reports will be presented of the Western Missions, and of the operations of the American Unitarian Association. This evening Rev. Dr. Collyer, of Chicago, will preach.

The Postoffice Department is instituting suits against all postmasters in the insurrectionary States who stand indebted to the Government.

The evidence before the Fryer-Conkling investigation has been taken. Among the witnesses examined Tuesday was Mr. Raymond, who testified that Theodore Allen, whom Conkling made such a record against, was a credible witness.

The *Herald* states that Daniel Green, an American citizen residing in Mexico, about fifty miles back of Mazatlan, has filed a statement with the American Consul at Mazatlan, of certain outrages committed on him by the French. He was arrested in Mazatlan on the 30th of April last and kept in prison until May 1st, without accusation or hearing. He was then ordered to leave Mexico for California, and while under this injunction he entered his protest.

The *Herald's* Lima correspondence says: General Hovey was given a grand reception by the Peruvian Government on the presentation of his credentials. The general, in a few words, expressed the cordial feeling ever aimed by the United States towards her younger and more Southern sisters, and Colonel Prado, the Provisional Director, replied in high commendation of the great Republic, and the personal character of its accredited representative at his court.

A *Times* special says; Judge Thomas, of the Virginia Circuit Court, who recently refused to admit the testimony of a negro in a case where colored men were not concerned, on the ground that he must be governed by the law of the State and not of the United States was indicted by the United States Grand Jury at the recent session of Judge Underwood's Court at Richmond. No steps whatever have been taken to arrest Judge Thomas under the indictment.

Col. Cooper, the President's Private Secretary, has gone to New York City. It is said there are several reserve officers in New York among the Federal office holders.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence says: The new policy of the new administration is a repressive, restrictive one, very obnoxious to the Cubans, more especially by contrast with the former generous treatment of Gen. Dulce. A violent hurricane visited Bazamo on the 9th, raging in from opposite Havana, lost twenty-three houses by fire, on the evening of the 13th. Advices from St. Thomas state that about 200 troops had left St. Thomas to join the foreign legion at the Dominican Republic. In Puerto Rico, over seventy buildings were destroyed. Most of the English and American residents had left the island. The cause of the disorder occasioned by the great fire at Port au Prince some weeks ago. President Baez is in his glory. The Haytien Commissioners are pressing him so closely that it is supposed he will be in flight very soon. The antique land suffered considerably from drouth, and Guadaloupe had been fearfully decimated by the cholera.

A company is about forming for developing the mineral resources of the Red river country, above Shreveport, especially coal. The President is General Hawes, late of the Confederate army. The capital is two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares, at five dollars per share.

A strike of the stevedores on the Cincinnati wharf commenced on Tuesday evening. They number about three hundred. There has been no unreasonable demand made, the most being forty-five dollars per month, or the strike will continue.

Several young men in Atlanta, Ga., are preparing for a trip to Europe, desiring to join the Austrian army. The Austrian Ambassador at Mobile, is expected there shortly, and great excitement exists among former rebel soldiers.

A desperate fight occurred between some guerillas and negroes Tuesday morning, eight miles from Memphis. Eight colored families, living together in one house, were attacked by seven desperadoes, all armed with revolvers and knives. The negroes turned out and fought with such determination that the assailants and families, that the ruffians were compelled to run; one being mortally injured, and three others wounded, all more or less injured. The ruffians escaped.

Very extensive arrangements are being made to render the ceremonies of the Douglas Monument in Chicago in the highest degree imposing. The President elect, Vice President elect and Cabinet has been promised. To this end the day will be fixed as soon after the adjournment of Congress as practicable.

Farmers say that through Wisconsin there never was a prospect for a better wheat crop than at present. It looks now as though the wheat would be 4 or 5 that was desired, the wet weather of last month having the chinch bug away. Grass is excellent.

A letter from Superior City, dated the 14th, says that very rich gulch diggings have been discovered in the Vermillion Lake region. Ten gold country, and hundreds of people are rushing there. People here don't take much stock in it, however.

A large fire occurred at No. 99 Fourth street, St. Louis, Tuesday night, which was totally destroyed. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, being kindled in three different places in the building. The property was occupied by Mayer, Friedman & Co., wholesale clothiers, and Mayer, Bro. & Co., dealers in Eastern companies, and by Federich & Cohen, wholesale milliners, who lose $50,000, insured for $25,000. Joseph Mayer & Co.'s loss on the building is $20,000, wholly covered by insurance. The other occupants of the buildings suffered a loss of about $15,000 from water, wholly covered by insurance.

In Cincinnati a couple of wealthy colored men have paid $40,000 for a row of houses, two of the most elegant residences in the most fashionable quarter of Seventh street, and intending to erect thereon an African Church. Society in that city is in a ferment, that the property must either be purchased at an enormous advance, or society submit to the shocking innovation.

A committee of gentlemen from Charleston S. C., prospecting for the best route for a railroad to thereby from the West, have accepted an invitation from the Mobile Board of Trade Council of Cincinnati to visit Louisville, and examine advantages offered there.

The Pantago iron-rolling mills, in the north-eastern part of the city, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss $200,000; insured for $140,000.

The negroes in Cherokee county, Georgia, bound themselves not to work for less than two dollars per day during harvest. The consequence is the negroes are out of work, and white men are gathering the harvest for five dollars per day.

Dallas county, Iowa, was visited by a devastating tornado last week, causing great destruction to buildings, trees and horses.

The freedmen of Georgia are to hold a State convention in July, and it is said will memorialize Congress for the elective franchise, the right of trial by jury of their own color, and the disenfranchisement of rebel leaders, which latter they regard as interfering with their rightful liberty.

The gold fields in Georgia are beginning to attract attention. A letter from Dalton states that an average daily yield of $30 per day over $30,000. The mines in Forsyth and Carrol counties are those at present most productive. There is no doubt but that these mines will be directed by skilful and science, will yet prove the gold placers of Georgia and North Carolina to be as rich, comparatively, as any in the far West.

INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.

Progress of Hamill's Training—Kelley in Daily Practice on the Thames—Hamill Visits an Extensive Iron Works.

The Newcastle-on-Tyne *Chronicle* of the 9th, says: "We have not much news to report in connection with this affair, which, so far, seems to be progressing satisfactorily. Hamill is now doing good work daily, and is rapidly bringing himself into fitting condition for the forthcoming contest. His boating exercises are also eagerly watched as ever, the one he had on Saturday evening being a good illustration of the interest which is taken in witnessing his style of rowing. On the occasion the crowds he rowed leisurely down from Hardy's boathouse to Dunn's Field, very few of them and those he took a merry spin up the championship course to the Crash Bridge at Scotswood, and down again to the Ouse Burn Bridge in brief time. Certainly, and the money is handed over, and nice young man asks to be excused for a few moments, and disappears. Barnes is the last of Bowers's money and his friend, the nice young man.

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Dallas county, Iowa, was visited by a devastating tornado last week, causing great destruction to buildings, trees and horses.

The freedmen of Georgia are to hold a State convention in July, and it is said will memorialize Congress for the elective franchise, the right of trial by jury of their own color, and the disenfranchisement of rebel leaders, which latter they regard as interfering with their rightful liberty.

The gold fields in Georgia are beginning to attract attention. A letter from Dalton states that an average daily yield of $30 per day over $30,000. The mines in Forsyth and Carrol counties are those at present most productive. There is no doubt but that these mines will be directed by skilful and science, will yet prove the gold placers of Georgia and North Carolina to be as rich, comparatively, as any in the far West.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, PA. Although D. J. Morrell, Esq., will receive the support of Cambria and Blair counties for the Congressional nomination in this District, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties will each present candidates, claiming that either one has the best right to the nomination. The Somerset, Huntingdon county, *Herald* says: The action of the Republican party of Cambria county in rejecting Mr. Barker for re-nomination, destroys the claim which that county had for the succession, and places all the counties on an equal footing. Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin compose the District. Cambria having the present member, has no claim whatever to the next, since she refuses to put Mr. Barker forward for re-nomination. Blair county having had the nomination for three successive terms preceding the last, viz: in '58, '60, and '62, will certainly have to stand back for the present. Huntingdon county has not had the nomination since 1856—sixteen years ago, when Dr. McCulloch was nominated and elected on the Whig ticket. Mifflin has not had the nomination for many years, and has strong claims. From these facts it is plain that the nomination clearly belongs to Huntingdon or Mifflin, and if these two counties are allowed to settle the question between themselves, we have no doubt the strong Republican majority given in Huntingdon county would be a sufficient argument to induce Mifflin to yield her claim for the present. It is Huntingdon county, after all, that must be depended on to elect the candidate, and with such claims as she has for the nomination, we think it will be rather unkind, to say the least, for the other counties to refuse to concede it to her.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT, PA.

The Indiana *Messenger* counsels harmony in this district in reference to the Congressional nomination. It says: "We learn that Hon. John Covode has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Westmoreland county. Mr. Fuller has received the nomination of the party in Fayette. Each county will name and present its candidate before the Congressional Conference. Who the successful one will be, we cannot at this time conjecture. That harmony may prevail in the party, we should be glad to see every true Republican. Indiana county presents, in the person of Hon. A. W. Taylor, a man of no ordinary ability and we think the claims of our county should not be overlooked in the selection of a candidate. But whether the conference does either of the other gentlemen stronger and more likely to secure the defeat of Hon. Jesse Lazear, the Democratic candidate, we cannot say. This much we will say, however, that if Indiana county presents a candidate, and he is fairly and honorably defeated in the Conference, we should promptly be satified by the several States, as the crowning measure in the process of reconstruction, and the Republican party in the State Legislature from this district, are requested to give them an earnest and cordial support.

Third. That General John W. Geary, by his long public and private career, by his personal worth, is eminently deserving of the civil honor which his fellow citizens are about to confer upon him, and that he will receive the hearty and enthusiastic support of the Union men of this district.

Fourth. That the unanimous renomination which is now accorded to the Hon. George W. Fleming, by the Union men of this district, is a deserved compliment to his fidelity, and is the representative of this district in Congress.

Fifth. That the best interests of the State would be promoted by a general free railroad law, and that our members of the Legislature are hereby instructed to advocate and vote for the passage of such a law.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT, PA.

The Philadelphia *Age*, in speaking of the fact that Dan Rice is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Nineteenth District, inquires: "The question is, will not Dan, seriously injure his character by accepting a seat in the House of Representatives?" The Philadelphia *Bulletin* replies to the *Age's* question thus: "To which we most emphatically answer, Yes. Dan Rice was a prominent member of a Democratic Club in this city, and in New Orleans in the early days of the war, and he has never denied the notorious fact. We have also seen a letter from him in which he said that he was at Nashville at the time the session of the state of Tennessee was determined on, and burrowed with the rest of them. This statement he made upon the stage of the Walnut Street Theatre, this city, in the presence of persons. Dan certainly will injure his character among the Southern traitors and Northern Copperheads by running for a seat in the House of Representatives composed principally of loyal men."

CONGRESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

The value of Congressional experience is thus referred to by the Philadelphia *Telegraph*: "We are glad to see that the Republicans are generally renominating their present members. Power and influence are thus secured to the country by the experience which has been secured by experience. New members are comparative cyphers. They are excluded from all important posts on the committees; they are generally ignorant of the rules of the House and of its methods of doing business; and they have next to no influence. They are simply the creatures of the country. If the people of any district want to be fell in the present crisis of public affairs, they will send to Congress the man in whom they have confidence, and who has had Congressional experience, is altogether preferable to a new man, however brilliant.

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

The Democracy of Beaver county, last week, indorsed the nomination of Clymer for Governor, and nominated the following ticket: Senate, Andrew Caldwell; Assembly, John Edgar, of Fallston; Associate Judge, Robert Potter, of Raccoon; Sheriff, James K. Hazen, of New Sheffield; Treasurer, Samuel Bingham; Recorder, Samuel Musser, of New Brighton; Clerk, Robert Wilson, of Brighton; Register, Christopher Shober, John Baxter, of North Sewickley; Auditor, J. H. Cooper, of Industry; Poor House Director, Jacob Hoffman, of Big Beaver; Academy, Rev. J. J. McIlvar, of New Brighton, Rev. James Beaty, of South Beaver.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.

We have already given the ticket nominated by the Union men of Washington county. The following is their platform:

First, Resolved, That the Union party of Washington county hereby renews its pledge of devotion to the fundamental principles and measures which have made it the party of the people in its earnest and confident hope that by a spirit of conciliation and concession, the integrity of the great principles of the party will not be lost sight of.

Second, That the constitutional amendments matured by Congress and recently adopted by that body by the requisite majority, so generous in its terms and so just in the spirit of its provisions, furnish a basis upon which all loyal men can stand in reconstruction; that they should promptly be ratified by the several States, as the crowning measure in the process of reconstruction, and that the Republicans of the State Legislature from this district, are requested to give them an earnest and cordial support.

Third, That General John W. Geary, by his long public and private career, by his personal worth, is eminently deserving of the civil honor which his fellow citizens are about to confer upon him, and that he will receive the hearty and enthusiastic support of the Union men of this district.

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Fifth, That the best interests of the State would be promoted by a general free railroad law, and that our members of the Legislature are hereby instructed to advocate and vote for the passage of such a law.

BUTLER COUNTY.

A Geary club has been organized in Butler county with the following officers: J. B. Clark, Esq., President; W. E. Moore and D. H. Mackey, Vice Presidents; G. A. Black, Secretary; T. H. Wick, and Thomas Williams, Corresponding Brown, leaders. The President appointed the following Finance Committee, to raise funds to defray necessary expenses, viz.: A. G. Coulter, Esq., E. E. Robbins, D. Hazlett, A. Ayres, and George W. McCandless. The object of this association is to infuse life, energy and harmony into the Republican party of Butler county, in the pending campaign; to organize clubs in all the different townships; to appoint meetings and secure speakers and singers, and to act in harmony with and as auxiliary to the Butler County Executive Committee.

In reference to the resolution adopted by the Union Republican Convention of Butler county, indorsing the course of Governor Curtin and instructing the Butler representatives to support him for the United States Senate, the Butler *Citizen* says: "We called on our foreman on the subject, who informed us that the resolutions were published and handed into the office by Doctor Lusk, one of the Secretaries of the meeting. We found the manuscript with the Doctor's name on it, and the resolutions—all in the order in which they were printed! Any one curious enough can call and satisfy himself. We have only to add that we had learned from members of the Committee on Resolutions, that Major Harper and Lieutenant Story—chairman of the Committee on resolutions, that such a resolution had been offered by somebody in a fit of Executive Legislative proclivities composed principally of loyal men."

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The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. WKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

ECCENTRIC CENTERS.

Eccentric wheels in machinery answer a good end for specific purposes. They are introduced with such design, but they will not do for circular wheels. Machines would run queerly if all the wheels were eccentrics. This seems to be the mistake and the misfortune of the Fenian machinery. Their centers are all variable and erratic, and hence their circles are irregular and tortuous, and their movements wabbling and uncertain. At one moment, Center O'MAHONEY is the pivot on which every circle turns, and anon a jar and a crash send him whizzing outside the periphery of all the circles, and fetch Center ROBERTS into the machine. Center STEPHENS, revolving at home and abroad, with little effect anywhere, at last smashes into the confused mass of machinery with infinite noise and danger to the whole.

And, as the thing presents itself, centers and circles are so mixed up and broken, and movements internal and external are so conflicting and dubious, that it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to know what it was made for, and even what it was made of. Aiming at Ireland, they struck upon Canada, and rebounding from Canada, they collided with ANDREW JOHNSON. Their great lights are like planets out of orbit, or like comets blazing transiently as omens of war in the mind and superstitions. They are not balanced and steady by adjusted attractions and repulsions, but their centripetal and centrifugal forces act by turns. At present, the centrifugal is decidedly predominant, and the circles are widening and weakening, like those in the water occasioned by the sinking of a stone at the center.

Authentic history affords a precedent to encourage hope after all. It has been recorded, and never disputed, that at a critical period Holland was taken by the Dutch. And probabilities favor the conviction that in the same way Ireland might be possessed by the Irish. We do not suggest this method to those of the race in this country, but if they are not satisfied with our laws, and with their condition under them, that alternative is open to them. We are glad to see them living and thriving among us, enjoying the liberties and privileges that the rest of the people enjoy, but we wish their irresponsible Centers and Circles not to disturb the peace and order of the country with their eccentric and erratic measures. We wish to have our laws honored, and we wish it left by them, as the rest of the people leave it, to Congress to declare war, when it shall see cause, against any foreign nation. Their eccentricities and obliquities have in no small degree added to the expense of our Government, and to the taxes of the people, for the current year. And their threats in Washington for the purpose of coercing legislation favorable to their indefinite and unknown purposes, have no tendency to reconcile the American people to their unlawful operations.

VICTORIA CONTESTED!

The late English mails bring to us the proceedings of a noval, if not important case, before the Lord Chief Justice of England, in which the right of Queen VICTORIA and her successor, the Prince of Wales, to the throne of Great Britain is publicly and gravely challenged. The petitioners are MRS. RYVES and her son, who claim to be the legitimate heirs to the throne. A great number of documents are brought forward, and if their genuineness can be established, Queen VICTORIA is an illegitimate ruler, and an obscure young man will be heir to the throne. These documents show that the upright GEORGE III. in early life married HANNAH LIGHTFOOT, a pretty Quakeress, and subsequently, without being divorced, was married to the Princess CHARLOTTE, which was an act of bigamy. The certificate of marriage with HANNAH LIGHTFOOT is signed by Rev. J. WILMOT, the elder CHATHAM and Lord DUNNING. If this is genuine, GEORGE IV., WILLIAM IV., and Queen VICTORIA, the grand-daughter of GEORGE III., were all illegitimate heirs to the thrones they have occupied.

But the documents produced before the Lord Chief Justice show another act of bigamy in the same family, and on the proof of this rests the claim for the throne now occupied by Queen VICTORIA. HENRY FREDERICK, Duke of Cumberland, brother of GEORGE III., secretly married OLIVE WILMOT, daughter of the clergyman (WILMOT) who married GEORGE III. to HANNAH LIGHTFOOT. Marriage certificates are produced, certified to by the Rev. WILMOT, Lord BROOKS (afterwards Lord WARWICK) Mr. DUNNING and the Earl of Chatham. The ceremony, it is alleged, was performed on the 4th of March, 1767, in Grosvenor Square, London, by Dr. WILMOT, the father of OLIVE. They lived together four years, when the Duke of Cumberland deserted her and united himself in marriage with Lady ANNE HORTON. Proof is also brought forward showing that GEORGE III. knew of this early marriage of his brother, the Duke of Cumberland, and on learning of his second marriage forbade him and wife from coming to the court. The Duke of Gloucester committed an act of the same kind, and then the King caused an act to be passed, forbidding a sovereign to marry a subject. During the four years in which the Duke lived with his first wife, (OLIVE WILMOT), a daughter was born and baptized as the Duchess of Cumberland, and the King, in order to save his brother from the consequence of bigamy, ordered Dr. WILMOT to re-baptize the child in the name of OLIVE WILMOT, her mother's name. Consent to this was given by the clergyman, on condition that certificates should be made and preserved, so that the said OLIVE WILMOT should not be defrauded of her rights. These certificates are produced, signed by the Rev. Mr. WILMOT, his brother ROBERT, Earl of Chatham, and Lord ASHBURTON; and they declare that it was done to save the Duke of Cumberland from the consequences of bigamy. OLIVE married, in 1791, a gentleman named DE SERRES, but was separated from him thirteen years after. They had a daughter LAVINA, who married a Mr. RYVES in 1822, from whom she was divorced in 1841. She had a son named WILLIAM HENRY RYVES, aged thirty-three, who aspires to succeed his mother, (should she be successful), as WILLIAM V., King of England.

These links of evidence were preserved by the Rev. Mr. WILMOT until his death, when his papers and those of Lord CHATHAM passed into the hands of Lord WARWICK. Lord WARWICK, on his death bed, in 1815, in the presence of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen VICTORIA, communicated the fact to Mrs. SERRES.

It is clearly made out that there was such a man as the Rev. Mr. WILMOT, and that he had a brother and daughter, as alleged. The documents produced number seventy, containing forty-three signatures of Dr. WILMOT, sixteen of Lord CHATHAM, twelve of Mr. DUNNING, (Lord ASHBURTON), two of GEORGE III., thirty-two of Lord WARWICK, and eighteen of the Duke of Kent. These signatures are pronounced by experts genuine.

The Chief Justice before whom the claim is being tried, is not disposed to look favorably on the case. He refuses to allow the jury to see portraits of OLIVE WILMOT, in order to show the resemblance between her and the royal family. His rulings all through the case warrant the conclusion, that no matter how genuine the documents, or how justly the petitioners are entitled to the claims they are endeavoring to establish, the case will be decided against them. VICTORIA is not likely to be dethroned, nor the Prince of Wales rendered a poor young man, with nobody to care for him in the world, as the result of this application.

THE SOLSTICE.

We are having just now our longest days and shortest nights, the former having fifteen hours and five minutes, and the latter eight hours and fifty-five minutes. Solstice is the astronomical term to designate the two periods of the year when there is the greatest difference in the length of the days and nights. The term is derived from the Latin words *sol*, the sun, and *sto*, to stand still; because at this period the relative position of the sun to the earth is for a time apparently unchanged, or stationary. The distance of the earth from the sun, and the direction of its motion in its orbit, are such that the sun rises and sets, for several days, with little variation of time. There are two solstices, the Summer, on June 22d, and the Winter, on the 22d of December. In the latter we have our longest nights and shortest days. In the former, the sun reaches its greatest northern declination, which is at the Tropic of Cancer, twenty-three and a half degrees north of the Equator, and in the latter it recedes southward to the Tropic of Capricorn, twenty-three degrees south of the line.

The conditions of length in the day and night and of the seasons of Summer and Winter are, of course, opposite in the two hemispheres. In the Southern latitudes, corresponding to ours in the North, they are now having their longest nights and shortest days and their Winter season. In other words, our Summer Solstice is their Winter one, and in next December they will have their Summer Solstice.

AN UNFRIENDLY PRESSURE.

We are informed from Washington that "prominent Eastern importers" are "protesting strongly" against "a high tariff," and that a concerted movement is being made on the tariff question, in the interest of free trade. Now, if these importers can be relied on to pay the taxes necessary to support the Government—the taxes now paid by the domestic manufacturer,—if they can be made to make up what would be lost by adopting their policy, it may be that there would be some shadow of reason in heeding the pressure. Our manufacturers pay the bulk of the vast sums required to carry on the Government and meet the interest on the debt. If they are to be discarded for the importer, if foreign are to be substituted for domestic manufactures, then Congress is bound to devise some way of making the foreign capitalists and the foreign article pay the taxes and support the Government. If the American market is to be given over to foreigners, and allowed to take the place of home capital and industry, let everything be made equal by putting upon them the burdens.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS IN CANADA.

We do not credit the report which comes to us across the border, that the Fenian prisoners in Canada are to be put to death. It is to be supposed that our Government has made or will make an effort to mitigate the fate of the unfortunate men, who, though they have violated the laws, are nevertheless but victims and the least guilty parties. Technically they have forfeited their lives in the unlawful enterprise. But it is neither necessary nor wise that they should be sacrificed. The executing of them would but strengthen the feeling against British authority and British policy, and cause it to extend to others besides Fenians. The Provincial authorities could not do a more unwise thing than execute the Fenians in their hands.

There are many reasons distinct from considerations of humanity which should prompt our Government to intercede in behalf of these unfortunate men. It is in a position to do it with grace and effect, and less than this it cannot do and satisfy enlightened public sentiment at home. Considering everything, it is incumbent on Mr. SEWARD to make a prompt and earnest effort to save them from the extreme fate with which they are said to be threatened. We have understood steps were promptly taken in this direction, and we cannot believe that the British authorities have met them with an unceremonious refusal.

BULL BY THE HEAD CENTER.

The Bull by Head Center STEPHENS, against the Fenian managers in America in general, and "President" ROBERTS and Gen. SWEENEY in particular, shows him to be a bold if not a wise man. Evidently he is no *Dead* Centre, as he has been sometimes called. As a matter of course English with the least possible Irish brogue, his denunciation is quite equal to anything uttered for many a day outside of Congress; and for vigor, it compares favorably with anything that has been said at any of the Saturday afternoon declamations in the House. Although we have given Mr. STEPHENS'S language once, we give it again, as follows:

"I say, and mark the import of my words, that all Irishmen, be they what they may, who are throwing obstacles in the direct way to our country's liberation, are traitors, and are this hour abhorred, despised, execrated by the men in Ireland, and they dare not for their lives place a foot on the soil over which the green flag should now in triumph be waving. The men who now propose to sell the Irish vote of this country to political demagogues are traitors, and I here denounce them by name—Roberts, Gen. Sweeney, and the whole set called the Senate."

Mr. STEPHENS appears to have made good use of his time while in Washington. He has found out that a grand scheme is on foot for selling the Fenians out to political demagogues—an operation not likely to help Ireland much, and far less dangerous than shouldering a musket. There can't be much left of Fenianism, pure and simple, in this country, after this, and as for Ireland, we are assured that "ROBERTS, SWEENEY and the whole set, called the Senate," are "this hour abhorred, despised, execrated, by the men in Ireland." The situation is decidedly interesting and peculiarly Irish.

BAD LIQUOR.—There is a common idea prevalent that as cheap liquor is bad therefore dear liquor is good. This is a favorite article of faith and practice with a nice class of young men (and old ones, too,) who are blessed with more dollars than sense, who in their devotion to what is good in this department never indulge in any cheap liquor, because it is bad.

We do not call in question the correctness of the former proposition, but the logical inference in favor of dear liquor does not appear evident. It may be true, and doubtless is, that cheap liquor is bad, but the converse of the proposition, that liquor is good because it is costly, which certainly does not follow by any necessity of logic, is rendered still more questionable by the peculiarity of our times, when prices are affixed to articles by the mere volition of the vender. If it requires but the addition of a dime to the price of a drink to make it good, his volition is at the service of his thirsty and delicate customers.

The only sound, logical and practical argument for the frequent and habitual use of the best liquor instead of the cheap and bad is, that it does not bring on the delirium tremens, and pitch a man into the gutter and the grave so soon. But a better one than even this could be assigned for letting all kinds of liquor alone.

A Southern Prescatiment.

The Grand Jury of the United States District Court, for the Middle District of Alabama, composed almost wholly of native Alabamians, made a presentment on the 9th instant. They regret that some who have taken the amnesty oath have forgotten that their pardons were conditioned upon a faithful compliance with its requirements, and they remind them that they have been pardoned because they have sworn to maintain and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and that the denunciation of the Government and an indulgence of its destruction, is a violation of that oath, and vitiates the pardon. They urge upon officers of courts and succeeding grand juries to continue the investigation which they commenced, until the stealers of Government cotton, and the bribers and officials bribed are overtaken by retribution. They find it almost impossible to secure witnesses who had ever heard of the stealing of Government property, or of dishonesty on the part of its regularly commissioned custodians. They hope that all laws, national and State, shall be regarded with a sensitive scrupulousness.

The storm of Sunday and Monday did immense damage in the Northern part of Ohio, in Huron county, one farmer lost one hundred and fifty sheep, and another one hundred and thirty, killed by exposure, having just been shorn. A careful estimate of the destruction of the sheep within a circle of ten miles, computed the number at ten thousand. It is hoped that this is an over-estimate. The damage to bridges, lumber and fencing is very great.

We learn from the Harrison county, Ohio, *Sentinel*, that some 200,000 pounds of wool have been sold in Harrison county during the past week at prices ranging from 52 to 60 cents per pound. We learn of one clip at 62.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Evidence has been adduced at the inquest upon the body of William Downey, found drowned in the river opposite Chicago last Monday night, showing that he was murdered and robbed on the Friday night previous to the discovery of his body. Deceased had left home to collect a trifling sum of money, but did not succeed in getting it. On his return he was attacked by his assassins They only secured twelve dollars, that being all the funds Mr. Downey carried on his person. No arrest.

Several hundred English, Welsh and Scotch Mormons arrived at St. Joseph, Missouri, last Saturday morning, en route for Wyoming, Nebraska, at which place they will be met by teams from Salt Lake City, sent by Brigham Young. The eldest was seventy years of age and the youngest nine years old.

A boy fourteen years old, named Sheldon, and living in Chatauqua, N. Y., while out hunting lately, heard his dog howling as though in great distress, and on going to see what was the matter with him, found him in the coils of a large snake. The boy being plucky and full of fidelity to his dog, at once approached to rescue him when the snake suddenly uncoiled from the dog and made a dash at the boy, but the latter fired hastily at the reptile and fortunately broke its back, and the dog sprang upon and soon finished it. It was rather a large snake, being thirteen feet long and about three inches in diameter.

A company has been formed in Chicago for the manufacture of gas from petroleum oil. Capital $50,000.

The Baltimore *Sun* says that Judge King, of the Court of Common Pleas, in that city, has decided that no person can maintain an action for the possession of property, the title to which is based upon the purchase of anything in the nature of a lottery ticket.

A Baptist church in Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, has been sued by the preacher for his services as pastor; amount claimed, $1,000. The defense set up was the smallness of the congregation, and the alleged fact that the preacher, who was a carpenter, agreed to work at his trade on week days, and take whatever the congregation could raise him. Result of the suit not yet known.

The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat*, of the 17th inst., says, that two children belonging to John Masterson of that place, were burned to cinders in a barn, in which they were playing. They accidentally fired the building with some matches.

The Detroit *Post* says that Hon. Wm. S. Maynard, of Ann Arbor, committed suicide a few days ago by swallowing fifteen grains of morphine. He was an able and enterprising citizen.

The Leavenworth papers announce a thriving trade with Mexico. Scarcely a day passes without witnessing the departure of one or more long trains, consisting of six to a dozen or fifteen wagons, and each wagon carrying nearly five thousand pounds of freight, hauled by six or eight yoke of cattle. Every conceivable article known to trade; but principally dry goods, groceries, hardware, clothing, boots and shoes.

The Song of the Ship-Canliker—"Come Oakum with me!"

The following is a somewhat ludicrous calculation, on the idea that there are one rat and ten mice per acre in the country. The vermin amount thus to 91,406,000, which would consume 182,252 bushels of corn daily, or 4,116,168 quarters of four bushels in the half year, namely, 182 days and a half; and this would supply 5,831,414 people with a two pound loaf each daily for six months, or 2,915,712 people daily with a two pound loaf each the year round.

"Well, wasn't that a finished sermon we had this morning?" inquired one person of another, as they came out of church together. "Finished? I should say so," reply, "yes, *it was finished at last*, although I began to think it never would be."

A bale of cotton, received in Mobile last week from Selma, was sent to a warehouse to become pressed for shipment. It refused to be compressed, and on examination was found to contain four pieces of swamp oak, four feet long, and a lot of boulders. The oak and stones weighed two hundred and six pounds.

"Now, my little boys and girls," said a teacher, "I want you to be very still—so still that you can hear a pin fall to the floor." A minute all was still, and a little boy shrieked, "my cat drop."

Advices from all portions of Virginia are that the wheat crop now being harvested, though short as to quantity, will prove superior in quality to the crop of any previous year since the beginning of the war.

The average whaling catch of last year was better than that of the year previous. The work, so far as heard from this year, has been very successful in the Arctic seas, but not so fortunate on the lower cruising grounds. Measures have been taken to increase the number of whalemen from several of their accustomed ports, now that ships can be procured at somewhat lower rates and men are not so anxiously sought for the navy. One steam whaler is cruising in the North Atlantic. Two hundred whaling vessels engaged at the beginning of the current year was 260, against 276 last year, with a loss of 11,112 tons.

Western papers assert that what were vast treeless prairies in Illinois twelve years ago, are now covered with a dense growth of thrifty young forest trees, embracing various species of oaks, hickory, cottonwood, ash, &c. Some persons have asserted that there is now as many acres of woodland in Illinois as there was before the settlement of the State.

PERSONAL.

—At the National Fair in Washington, for the orphans of soldiers, the following contributions have been acknowledged: Claxton, $1,000; Jay Cooke & Co., $500; J. W. Forney, $110; Judge Kelley, $5; Mr. Markriter, $5; Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, of Utah, 20; through Mrs. Moorhead, $10; from a sick lady because of our good mottoes, $5; flowers from orphans; a very fine ourg battle-field, by Mrs. McCreary and Miss Homer, value, $55; Goddess of Liberty, by Mrs. Colonel F. Jordan, value $20; white Swiss dress pattern, embroidered in colors and presented by Mrs. Dr. Parke, $15; large box of fancy dress articles from Pittsburgh, and from Mrs. Willard's school, Troy, New York, through Mrs. Moorhead; one small package from Lebanon, by Miss Annie George; one linen apron from Pittsburgh.

—It is reported that a few days ago the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher crawled through a pipe in his new church organ, having been challenged to do so by one of his flock. Upon coming out, covered with dust and perspiration, he emphatically announced: "I want no man to tell me anything about this organ; I know all about it; I have been through it."

—A Southern correspondent says General Lee is a hard working and efficient College President. Besides attending to the general interests and administration of the Institution, he visits from time to time the different lecture rooms, attending recitations, and receives weekly reports of the standing and progress of all the students in the several schools, &c.

—Jenkins thus described the hangings of a New York belle: "She wore an exquisite hyphaiutin on her head, while her train was composed of transparent fol de-rol, and her petticoat of cambanbuluit flounced with Brussels threepip of the No. 1.

—A Prussian of intelligence in Boston, bases his hopes of continued peace in Europe principally upon the vacillating character of the King of Prussia. He believes that when his Minister, Bismarck, calls upon him to sign a declaration of war, the decided peace proclivities of his subjects will induce the King to hesitate and decline.

—The Chapel Hill, N. C., University, celebrated its sixty-ninth commencement a few days since. Ex-Governor Vance was present and addressed the literary societies. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. N. F. Reid, of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Judge Reade, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and on Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

—Bets are offered by the friends of Commodore Vanderbilt, a week ago in New York, that in less than one week gold would rise more than ten per cent. In less than five days gold struck 162.

—Report says Belmont made over two million in gold operations during the last three days.

—It is understood that the Canadian Government will shortly make a demand on our own for the extradition of Gens. Sweeney, Spear and other Fenian officers. Canadian spies are reported to be busily engaged collecting information against Americans who aided the Fenians in getting stores, &c., across the border.

—It is reported that Santa Anna is trying to buy the portrait of the late General Scott, ordered by the Virginia Legislature, but rejected by them on account of Scott's loyalty to his country. Santa Anna ought to be able to remember General Scott without his portrait to look at.

—A correspondent of the Memphis *Argus*, writing from Egg's Point, Mississippi, says: "Ten or twelve miles below here, at Lake Washington, lives, in quiet retirement, Lieut. General Wade Hampton, the second greatest cavalry chieftain of the late confederacy. He owns two or three extensive plantations, upon which he divides his time, devoting himself chiefly to the congenial pursuits of a representative Southern gentleman—books, planting, and the chase. His former slaves, of whom he owned several hundred, true to their ancient allegiance and their own interests, remain with the General, and are represented as contented and industrious."

—Thomas Buchanan Read, Esq., contradicts a slander of Leigh Hunt, in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that the English whilom poet was the original of Charles Dickens's "Horace Skimpole." Mr. Read says he knows that Mr. Dickens has denied ever intending any such injustice to Mr. Hunt.

—The Western Union Press highly eulogises Governor Morton's recent speech at Indianapolis, Ind. Throughout the country Governor Morton is recognized as one of the most efficient executive officers of the loyal States during the war. His energy, courage and capacity contributed greatly to the glory that Indiana now enjoys. The fight over, the victory won, he comes forward to tell how it was done, and who were the enemies met and put down at home, and he tells it with a vengeance.

—Mrs. Crocker, the mother of several well-known actresses (Mrs. F. B. Conway, Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Mrs. Viola Barrett), died in Brooklyn last week.

—The funeral services of the late Hon. Moses F. Odell, member of Congress, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were conducted by the Right Rev. Edmund Janes, D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church. Among the pall bearers were Vice Admiral Farragut, Hon. Henry A. Smythe, Collector of the Port of New York, Alexander T. Stewart, Hon. Abram Wakeman and other distinguished persons.

—Lord Nelson and Mr. Pitt could never agree. It was told Nelson that Pitt said, "He was the greatest fool he ever knew when on shore." "He speaks the truth," said the hero, "and if would soon prove him to be a fool if I had him on board a ship; nevertheless, I am as clever an Admiral as he is a statesman, which is saying a great deal for myself."

—George Francis Train some time since made extensive purchases of real estate in Omaha City, Nebraska, and organized a company for the erection of cottages. Work has been commenced with vigor on the buildings, the only drawback being the scarcity of hands. It has been insinuated at times that Train was slightly shaky in his intellects, but if "this be madness, yet there's method in it," and we wish some people in this neighborhood were afflicted with a similar lunacy.

—If it is true, as surmised by the Vice Consul of Spain at Boston, that the steamer Cherokee was intended to be used as a Chilian privateer, Spain has been outwitted this time. The Don was too late with his complaint, and, although he got his warrant of seizure, the bird had already flown, and was steaming outward to the high seas. Such a vessel may do immense damage, and the idea of her escape must be particularly unpleasant to the representative of her Catholic Majesty.

—At the recent Lexington meeting, Price McGrath, Esq., made a proposition to the renowned American turfman, Mr. R. Alexander, to select, with his permission, five horses from his stable, and challenge any man in the world for five races, $100,000 for each race, to be run on any course in the United States or any track in the world. Mr. Alexander has not yet decided what to do in the matter.

THE TAX BILL.

Summary of the Amendments Reported by the Senate Finance Committee.

The following is a summary of the more important amendments made to the new tax bill by the Senate Finance Committee:

Cotton is taxed 2 cents per pound instead of 5 cents, as the House bill provides.

Cattle and produce brokers are to be taxed on purchases as well as sales.

All distillers of apples, grapes, or peaches are to pay $50 special tax, even if they only distill small quantities.

Keepers of hotels, taverns, inns, or eating houses, having paid a special tax, shall not be required to pay an additional tax for selling tobacco, snuff or cigars, on the same premises.

Persons who sell shell, or other fish, (excepting from place to place and not from any shop, shall be required to pay $5 only, special tax.

Architects and civil engineers are to pay $10 special tax.

Distillers of burning fluid and camphene pay $50, special tax.

Plumbers and gas fitters pay $10, special tax.

Journeymen or apprentices and apprentices as well as other persons making cigars, are to keep an account of all cigars.

Gas companies, whose price is fixed by law, are authorized to add the tax to the price of gas sold. Coal tar and ammoniacal liquor, produced at gas works, are free.

Sulphate of barytes, free by the House bill, is taxed 12 cents per hundred pounds.

Reapers, mowers, threshing machines and separators, corn shellers, wooden ware and rails for the manufacture of sugar, syrup and molasses from sorghum, beets, and corn, all free by the House bill, are taxed 5 per cent. ad valorem.

The 5 cents per gallon tax on wines by the House bill is stricken out, and all wines, whether made of grapes, berries or rhubarb, are put on the free list.

Shoe strings are taxed 2 per cent.

Ready-made clothing, and all goods, for the wear of men, women and children, is taxed 2 per cent., instead of 3 as the House bill provides.

The clause of the House bill under which boot makers, shoemakers, tailors and dressmakers have been allowed to work up stock exceed $1,000, is cut out and another inserted which allows them to work up their annual product not exceed $2,000.

The tax on manufactured tobacco, not examined nor stemmed, is fixed at 32 cents per pound, instead of 20, as in the House bill. A new clause taxes fine cut chewing tobacco 40 cents. The tax on cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, cigars with untrimmed leads and short sizes, is fixed at $2 per thousand, as in the House bill; on cigars, cigarettes and cigars, $4 per thousand when not exceeding $1 in value, and $1 would valued above $12. A new clause provides that on all imported cigars and cheroots, not including cigarettes, the additional duty shall be levied and collected in addition to the importation duties of $10 per thousand, and stamps, denoting payment of such tax, shall be affixed to every box or package of imported cigars or cheroots, before sale or delivery for sale; and any such cigars or cheroots sold unstamped shall be confiscated and the seller will be liable to fine and imprisonment.

A new section provides that there shall be levied, collected and paid, on all sales of real estate, goods, wares and merchandise, and on articles and things sold at auction, including all sales of stocks, bonds and other securities, a stamp duty of one tenth of one per cent. Bankers' and brokers' sales of foreign exchange and uncurrent money are exempted from tax.

Companies and persons owning railroads, steamboats, stages, horse cars, ferries and bridges, have restored to them the right of which the House bill deprived them, to add the tax imposed upon them to their rates of fare.

The House bill clause, that any bank ceasing to issue notes for circulation and depositing in the Treasury such moneys as may be due it, that outstanding, shall be exempt from tax on such circulation, is stricken out, and one inserted providing that any State bank or State banking association hereafter, or shall be converted into a national banking association, or any State bank or State banking association, including the making of loans and receiving of deposits, shall be assessed and pay a tax in addition to the taxes already imposed a tax of one fourth of one per centum upon the average amount of the circulation thereof, and of the capital of such State bank or State banking association.

All the provisions of the House bill relating to the banks now carrying out, and to the circulating notes of banks in the process of redemption, are retained. The provision that no bills or notes of any bank incorporated by any State or the United States is also levied on persons giving stamped and dating business here, or receiving stamped and dated bills or notes for circulation remains at $800. Section 171 of the present law is also retained, amendments to which are stricken out, and printing paper of all descriptions, and tarred paper for roofing and other purposes, and the use of paper for printing thereon. The addition to the free list are: Prussiate of potash, bristles and the waste of clay; stamped copper bottoms, India rubber springs, made exclusively for railroad cars, iron, plain and drawn pipes, forgings, ropes and cables made of vegetable fibre, peat; railroad fish plates; saltpetre; sodden tanners' ooze tan for crude materials, oil, flour of sulphur, and all kinds of wine.

The pay of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is fixed at $6,000, instead of $5,000, as by the House bill.

E. A. MATSON.

THE following bill is pending before the Connecticut Legislature:

Be it enacted, &c., SEC. 1. Any woman entering the marriage relation shall retain the same legal existence which she did before marriage, and shall receive the same legal protection and her rights as a woman, that she had before she was a man.

SEC. 2. Should the husband's power over the wife become an oppressive power, by any unjust usurpation of her natural rights, she shall have the same power to apply to the Court of Equity for relief and protection that her husband does.

A NEW arrangement has been placed on the cars of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad for indicating the name of the station at which the train is about to stop. It consists of a glass case, conspicuously posted, containing a roll of white cloth, on which is printed, in large type the names of all the stations on the road. As soon as one station is passed the brakeman turns the roll with a key until the name of the next station appears. The idea is worthy of imitation.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

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From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and Bass & Co. To weakly females and invalids the above articles are the best of tonics. We have also on hand a very fine stock of pure Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Blackberry Wines. Also, pure Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Blackberry Brandy &c. All of which have been selected with great care for the special wants of invalids, and the public at large are invited to call and test the articles from our house as being perfectly pure and the best grade in the market.

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is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicine before for publication, and only after he has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every other effort to find a cure for this complaint. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, sick headache, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again. We feel sure in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the dictates of humanity, all unite, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct, our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—If you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful—we will renounce our position as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation and forever forfeit our confidence. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Je21-TTS

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And instructions given in its use at the home of its purchaser, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

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Done on these Machines—DONE TO PERFECTION. We solicit an examination before making a purchase

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Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches, or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00. my16-wwfr-1m

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.—The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale. For information apply to

CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
my21 | P. O. Address, Box 134.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will meet To-MORROW (Saturday), at the Hall of the Fourth Ward School House, on Penn Street, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will be addressed by Rev. S. G. NORCROSS, Principal of the Academy at Sewickley. A discussion will follow, upon "The best Methods of Teaching History." A full meeting is desired. Per order. COMMITTEE.
Je 22 2t

$100 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, living near Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pa., on the night of June 19th, 1866, a BAY HORSE, (stallion) three years old, branded on the near thigh with the figure 7, and on the near shoulder with the figure 2, and $1 would be found to contain four pieces of swamp oak, four feet long, and a lot of boulders. The oak and stones weighed two hundred and six pounds. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the horse and, if stolen, $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.
Je 22-10d&1w | GEORGE DICKSON.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

After July 1st, matches securely packed by manufacturers, will be received for all points on Pennsylvania Railroad, on Monday of each week and at no other time. C. A. CARPENTER.
Je22-3t

COAL BARGE FOR SALE,

Eighty feet long by fourteen wide. Gunwales six and seven inches high, and bottom in very strong and in good order. Apply to or address
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We offer our stock at great sacrifice, consisting of
Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons,
And everything in the MILLINERY LINE. Also, SILK and CLOTH SAUQUES and BASQUES will be sold very low, as we are about to quit business.
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SHOES,
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Ladies purchasing NOTE PAPER or ENVELOPES can have the same embossed with their initials WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
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GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION
To Lake Superior.

The splendid low pressure passenger steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and LAC LA BELLE will sail the following days on GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS to the Upper Lakes leaving Cleveland at 10 o'clock, P. M., and Detroit the following day at 10 o'clock, P. M.:

NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. M H MOORE, Tuesday, June 19 and 24 Aug 7 and 21.
LAC LA BELLE, Capt. JOHN STAR

The Daily Commercial

THE DEATH OF SLAVERY.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

O Thou great Wrong, that, through the slow-paced years,
Didst hold thy millions fettered, and didst scoff
At human pity, and all writ of love derided,
And look with stony eye on human tears!
Thy blows are dealt, and terrible no more
To terror as the menace of thine eye—
For He who makes the counsels of the guilty power,
Long suffering, hath heard the captive's cry,
And touched him with the fire of his anointed hour,
And he is free, and he whose hands they called
Subdue in his own native manhood stands.

A shout of joy from the redeemed is sent;
Ten thousand banners sway the hymn of thanks;
Our rivers roll exulting to the ocean,
And our tall mountains from the firmament,
Send up hosannas to the Almighty's throne.
Peace, where the bondman's toil
No more shall trench the soil,
Soon as we look in as a mute day
Let heaven with more unclouded softness play,
And the airs
Of heaven with more caressing softness play.
Wearing rosy rest to their wings,
A glory clothes the land from sea to sea,
For the great land and all its chants are free,

Within that land were thou enthroned of late,
And then by whom the nation's laws were made,
And they who filled its judgment seats, obeyed
Thy mandate, regal as the will of fate.
Fierce men at thy right hand,
Willing abuse of command,
Gave forth the word that more might dare gainsay;
And dastard souls, who loved thee not, bent low
Submissive, and reverend mien, whose every look
Shrank from thy presence, and in blank demur,
Checked down, shuddered the rebellious thought;
While o'saner cowards, mid the throng that took
Proved, from the Book of God, thy right to reign,

Great as Upon west, and feared from shore to shore,
The left of God's forgiveness then to try pride;
Thou sit'st a ghastly shadow; by thy side
Thy once strong arms hang nerveless evermore.
And they who quailed to meet
Before thy lowering brow
Devote thy memory to scorn and shame,
And scoff at the jade, powerless thing then art.
And they whom in the hour of pride
Subdued and standing sullenly apart,
Now at the lands that own thy reign,
And shattered at a blow the prisoner's chain.

Well was thy doom deserved: thou didst not spare
Life's tenderest ties, but cruelly didst part
Husband and wife, and from the mother's heart
Didst wrest her children, deaf to shriek and prayer;
Thy inner ear heeded
The taunt of guilty shame
Thy lash dropped blood at the murderer's gate afar,
Showed his red hands, nor feared the vengeance due.
Thou didst vow earth with crime, and far and wide,
A harvest of unwanted miseries grew,
Until the measure of thy sins was full,
Was filled, and then the avenging bolt was cast.

Go then, accursed of God, and take thy place
With baleful memories of the elder time,
With many a world-cursed name of ruthless crime,
And bloody war that thinned the human race;
With the Black Death, which, where
Through town or city sore has lay,
Worship'd Moloch, to whom they built
The Pyramids, and cruel creeds that taught
To savage hands unlocked upon deeper guilt—
Death at the stake to those that held them not,
Lo, the foul phantoms, silent in the gloom
Of their dim caves, point from their thrones from thrones from,

I see the better years that hasten by,
Carry the back into that shadowy past,
Wherein in the dusty years rot and vast,
The graves of those whom thou hast murdered life
The slave pen, through whose door
Thy victims pass no more
Is there, and there shall the grim block remain,
At which the slave was sold, and all thy test
Scourges and engines of restraint and pain
Moulder and rest with other eternal seat
There, mid the symbols that proclaim thy crimes,
Unveil thou a warning to the coming times!

Advertise for Judy.

THE PARIS FASHIONS.

Prevailing Styles at the French Derby—Bonnets, Hats, Jackets, Dresses Crinolines, &c.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* says Fashion was wildest on the day of the French Derby, and continues: The cratty clame had kept novelties in reserve for the occasion, of which the following are a few, beginning with

BONNETS.

The strings of lamiailes or pamelas and fanchons are tied under the chignon behind, not with broad ribbon, but long velvet ends, about two fingers wide, and not over a pair of strings, always made of tulle, is grossed below the cenin, under a bouquet. This is bec ming to the young; but I warn all elderly persons, particularly old maids (I suppose the commodity does exist at New York, for the benefit of nephews and nieces), not to adopt this fashion. It has the privilege of lengthening noses already sufficiently long, of exhibiting jawbones, crows' feet, &c., which singularities I do not mean to insinuate are confined to old maids, but are certainly the attributes of very young ones, and give too stale an appearance for the coquettish chapeaux of our age.

HEADDRESS.

The headdress under these is made with or without false hair, to fall in a loose rain of curls where our female ancestors wore top knots, or to form a coil, surmounted by an elegant comb while the front is still crisped or waved, and is also over with narrow bocate ribbon of gold and silver bands. A half circular rim, made of fortoise shells, that flie like a spring, is put over bandeaux, to do away with ribbon bands and glittering materials in the early morning hours.

JACKETS.

The most dashing jackets in the handsomest carriages were made of white French merinoworked all over with pearl seed beads; others with the same, in cut crystal, made up into long pendeloques, which, hung down in loops and ends from the neck, or trimmed with white moire treamers, which, by the way are called "reins," thus it is proper to say "a jacket and reins," and not "a jacket and streamers," or, what is usual in the "monde chic," "a jacket, and follow me, young man!" I found out also a most immoral jacket if I did not know that Parisians can say very unrighteous things without thinking of the consequences. With these most elegant jackets are worn robes of very light silks, plain or striped, trimmed with taffeta and lace, or dresses of white lace, all sunny, Valenciennes and Chantilli. Colored silk under white organdie skirts, have jackets to match. Skyblue peplum robes, which your readers know mean long skirts and jackets to match, cut with pointed basques on belts and bordered with black piping gimp, were seen in very other barouche. The Francois L costumes referred to were adopted by ladies who are diligent to be "chic." I saw one lady wearing seen a print or picture of Henry VIII. and Francis I. meeting at the "Camp au drap d'or," and can imagine these two worthies covered off robes, instead of tights and calves, and without beards (if that can be fancied) they all form an idea of our belles last Sunday, in lashed sleeves, looking according to Petruchio's version in Katherine the Shrew," like pipe tarts." The wearers of this fancy costume had the very best green and amber sash set in this guise, while to puff between intersecting slashes were white, and all the trimmings lace. Flowers were introduced in the tape of garlands, trails, sprigs, neckiets and earrings. I do notobject to flower earrings, but they should be kept for the ball room, be once seen on, and ever after discarded for another set. I think a lady seems to have tipped out of a booth with a rose and its bud through her ear by day time, under a Tudor set. Enamel on flowers is quite a different ting.

HATS.

There are several distinct kinds of hats. The apean Chinois is what it pretends to be—a raw mat, in the shape of a large mushroom, e most tasteful are not my taste. They are immed with black velvet and roses, put on at, at equal distances all around, or with flows which climb up from the edge to the cene, looking not unlike a May pole affair. They ay be becoming and would certainly be found ady; but I do not advise anybody to wear em where a Chinese hat has never been seen, were but on a tea tray. I do believe this head gear uld frighten any nervous person who had ver before viewed any of the kind not to ve. The broad brimmed, slouching Italian raw is my favorite for watering places. How eautifully I shades or discloses the brow and inged eyelids of its wearers. It flaps slightly front and is ornamented with a wreath of ipting grapes, some over, some under the chly tinted vine leaves. There is no harm in few bedrifts of the same catching in the wearer's hair underneath. Then there is the Swiss t, in all shapes. Straw hats lead us to say at there are plenty of straw balls, plaits, bobs d other straw trimmings on everything. A ish dress and jacket, trimmed with flat raw braiding is very pretty. A fancy fanchion, mmed with red carnations and edged with raw fringe, is very suitable to ladies from enty-three onwards up to fifty. At that critd period of life they should hold on to rice with manuve, white, grey or violet, and that or so peculiarly adapted to matrons, whatever envious grandmothers may say. The lor is ashy blue. Let elderly ladies ponder ereon, run a bit through their hair just to try, be grateful to me in their hearts ever afterards.

DRESS, CRINOLINE, ETC.

I have seen a great variety of low summer dies for evening wear. They are made of ternate insertions and puffs of organdie, and e worn over cerise, blue, pink or green glace esses. Black or crimson velvet can be put over the transparent part, and then the bodice worn with any skirt. The plaits on white rinbaldis are now laid deep. Crinolines have ot diminished apparently, but they have in reity. Every fashionable crinoline should have e rows of steel round the bottom, sloping off a train behind, but not long enough to touch e ground and no steel spring at all in front, ough one there must be, which beginning on e right hip goes down behind in an oval to e lower rows and comes up to the opposite p. Over this a petticoat scarved in front; over at petticoat is a calico or muslin train behind, ich acts as lining to the trains of robes, and intended to protect them from being prematurely cut through by stairs and stone pavements.

Old point lace is much worn on parasols and w point lace on collars, which are pointed in nt. They look still more effective when fastened ith tassels. Cuffs or wristbands must match.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ..... W. HANDERSON.

Farewell benefit of the gifted young actress,

KOEMIE DE MARGUERITTES,

THIS (Friday) EVENING will be presented the brilliant three act comedy, entitled

PEG WOFFINGTON.

Peg Woffington ..... Koemie de Marguerittes,
After which Miss Marguerittes will appear in the celebrated Drinking Scene from Lucrecia Borgia.

To conclude with the

LOTTERY TICKET

Monday, Benefit of Mrs. FANNY BURT.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
tuthnov6

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.

Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and sold.

OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
A. PATTERSON, JAMES McCANDLESS, HUGH ESTE LOCKHART, WM. H. BROWN, JOHN M'FLINT, WM. REED, ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, WM. DOUGLAS, WM. S. HAVEN.
ja2-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege of increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we hope we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers as heretofore.

DIRECTORS.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER, ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON, THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN CHALFANT, WM. K. NIMICK, JAMES CHALFANT, Jr., WM. McGUIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE—
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Opened on the 1st day of June, 1866.

Many improvements have been added to this large and popular establishments since the close of last season. Bigelow's celebrated Cape May Spring, which is noted for its medicinal properties, has been secured, and a bottling establishment added to the house.

It has long been admitted that Cape May possesses a better and more secure beach than any other sea side summer resort in the country. It is the only beach where ladies and children can bathe in the ocean in perfect safety.

Excellent railroad facilities and largely extended hotel accommodations must command for Cape May a preference over any other sea shore resort in this country.

The Columbia House is located close upon the beach, with a full ocean view from three fronts of the house, its bathing rooms are new, and neatly built. Its lawn has a fine group of shade trees, and laid out in walks. Its dining room is very large and airy, and is substantially supplied with a fine ocean breeze at all times of day and evening.

There are connected with the house several fine cottages, which will be secured by application by those who desire more private quarters than rooms in the house.

For rooms, &c., address
GEO. J. ROLTON,
Cape Island, N. J., or at
Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.
my29-1m eod

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA, PA.

OPEN JUNE 26. Situated on the top of the Alleghany Mountains, 2,300 feet above the level of the ocean, being only four miles from Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Visitors can reach this place in readiness to convey visitors from the Station to the Springs. For particulars, address at the springs,
F. A. GIBBONS, Jr., Proprietor.
jy26-1meod

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL Partners, REUBEN MILLER, GEO. W. BARK, CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL Partners, SAMUEL M. KIER, SAMUEL DUFF.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to flue TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jun

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office—Corner Rose and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

N. J. BIGLEY
now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny ines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with the erior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.

dels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on eral terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled ge or small lots also supplied. se5-1y

COAL, COAL.

Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas't
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,

gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are ared to receive and fill promptly orders by rail river, for this superior coal from their mines on the ughiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
ers are loaded with dispatch.
ard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad ge.
ffice, 81 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON, Superintendent.
1-22-3m-eod

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they have for sale at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
H. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
se29

PANEL DECORATIONS,
for halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco tation, at No. 107 Market street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO
ja22

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Manager ..... W. H. LEAK.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 22,
BENEFIT OF
MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS.
MR. FELIX A. VINCENT as ..... HAZRAK.
ALADDIN.
ALADDIN.
ALADDIN.
SATURDAY MATINEE—ALADDIN.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
No. 3, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small amounts posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny or Birmingham, will promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial office, or sent by the regular city bill posters to the city, at a very reasonable rate of the season.
my28-tf

FOURTH OF JULY
A GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1866.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$40,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including Greenbacks, Fine Farms in the West, Sewing Machines, Melodeons, &c.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
100 gifts in Greenbacks $2 50 each	250
2,000 gifts of good, Interesting Books	2,000
10 gifts of nice Sewing Machines	2,000
6 gifts of excellent Melodeons	300
9 gifts Set in Jewelry	2,000

Viz: 3 Diamond Rings 2 Diamond Pins, 4 Lunette Watches.
11 gifts of Western Farms, to wit:
Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Four in Nelson County, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acre each. Two in Texas county, each 160 Acres. One in Ripley county of 160 Acres and Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also Two Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 Acres respectively. All from Farming Lands in good settlements. Titles perfect, and to be seen at our office.

Also, 40 Interests 1 32 each in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., including the celebrated Flowing Well, Eureka, on Hodgson Farm, and other productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be presented as Forty gifts, valued at from $300 to $2,500 each. Each one of these will be an unproductive well, but in wells producing, and others yet to be tested, sure to producing wells, all under contract for completion, free of further expense. Maps showing the location of all wells, &c., on hand.

Persons wishing to examine deeds, or certain articles of the above property can be accommodated at our office where all the particulars may be obtained.

We have no lots property in our schedule, which should therefore commend itself to close buyers.

This is not a premium. It is merely an effort to effect the sale of a large amount of property at a moderate valuation.

A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET HOLDERS' NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND THEIR TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, SO THAT ALL MAY KNOW, AFTER THE DRAWING, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. Tickets will be sent by mail, or some kind will be given to every ticket holder. Persons residing at a distance can remit by Post Office order or in the women of our the en

The drawing will take place after the concert, four nights in succession. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to superintend the same, and see that the drawing is conducted impartially, and the result published immediately.

Greenbacks, Deeds &c., will be promptly paid.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE, within 200 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
20 Tickets to one address	17 50
30 Tickets to one address	26 25
40 Tickets to one address	35 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	87 00

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the name and address in full, of each subscriber.

Money may be sent at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, or registered letter, at our option.

Number of tickets issued, 40,000. Price $1 each. They are for sale at our office,

NO. 70 FIFTH ST.,
Second Floor, Chronicle Building,
PITTSBURGH

And at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.

Send by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.

We have exclusive references with which our agents are furnished.

Proceeds for publishing this advertisement solicited. All communications should be addressed to

M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
Box No. 506. Pittsburgh, Pa.
je7

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, June 16, 1866.

Sealed proposals for each and every of the articles of Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard) will be received at this office until the 11th July next, at 12 o'clock, p. m., at which hour the opening of the bids will be publicly had. For furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named, the materials and articles enumerated in printed schedules, which, with the form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application by letter or by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to furnish the same. The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids received, or to accept any bid for any of the classes for the yards under their command, or by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for all of the yards.

The general conditions or guaranties in making the offers, which will be received which conform thereto, are printed on the schedules, and bidders are particularly invited to read carefully the terms of the offer, and comply fully therewith, as bids not conforming will not be considered.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and in no other way, to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period named in the advertisement for the making or letting of the work.* All offers must be accompanied by the bidder's bond, or his certified check for ten per cent.

The right is reserved to withhold from any time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard)."

To the chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

The certificate to the guarantors respectfully annexed is required to by the marshal or district attorney of the district in which they reside.

The several classes are divided into lines within which the articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles in a class are not required at any yard, they are to be in common or general use, the bidders will assure, being prepared to offer them at the same rate as those named, and if they cannot be obtained the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at the navy yards, including dockage and cartage to the place where used within the Navy Yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof, and all other items being equal, preference will be given to American manufactures. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedule for the completion of the deliveries unless specially authorized by the Department.

In case proposals for the whole class, or for any class of articles not to the standard, and the aggregate of the same will be carried out accordingly.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality delivered in good order, free of a charge or expense to the Government for delivery, and subject to the inspection, weight, or measurement of the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the "Rules for Inspection," &c., or samples, and any further description of the articles or explanation they may require, which will be sent by mail to bidders at the proper articles named in the schedule they will apply to those only in charge of the navy yard, and *not to employees*, for description of the articles or information relative thereto, upon the said officer will give in writing.

Approved bills or vouchers for the articles that will be required and twenty per centum as additional, will be paid by the paymaster at the place of delivery within sixty days after the receipt of the contract that shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise ordered by the Department; and eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the paymaster at the place of delivery within ten days after warrants for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, and others supplied in their place, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default in all or any part of the articles of the contract, or delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for of the quality and at the times and places as provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money bid to or equal to the amount of such class therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered, from time to time, as they accrue, according to the act of 3d March, 1797, and the act approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by the assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies required within seven days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named or the postmaster designated, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such delinquent bidder will be held responsible for the difference between the offer of the delinquent bidder or bidders and that which may be accepted.

All offers not made in strict conformity with this advertisement, will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Postage stamps are *not* required on bids forwarded by mail. Revenue stamps will be required on the contracts: one five cent stamp on each sheet of paper, and one five cent stamp on each piece of parchment, and also one five cent stamp to the certificate of the officer certifying to the responsibility of the sureties. These stamps are all to be furnished and canceled by the contractor.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and lettered as follows:

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 2½, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hardwood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Grate Bars; No. 10, Moulding and Fireand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Iron; No. 13, Fig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 19, Firewood; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Bedding, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Rigging and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Anthracite Coal; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 28, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 29, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; and Pictou at Boston Yard; No. 30, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools, Class A, for raising wings; C for Pittsburgh, Pa.; Plymouth, N. H.; Class A, extending South Pier, Philadelphia; Class A, repairing Building No. 1, Norfolk.) Class B, repairing Building No. 3, Norfolk.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils and Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery; No. 17, Fitting Iron-bolsters.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective Navy Yards and Naval Asylums:

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30.

BOSTON, MASS.
Nos. 2, 5, 6, 9, 9½, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30.

NEW YORK.
Nos. 1, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32.

PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32, A.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32.

NORFOLK, VA.
Nos. 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, A, B.

PENSACOLA, FLA.
Nos. 1, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 28, 31.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL O'HARE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay, to
MALCOLM HAY,
81 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh Pa., June 6, 1866—je7-lawsw

FOR SALE OF THE
JOHN B. BELL COAL WORKS,
New Cumberland, Hancock Co., W. V.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Hancock county, West Virginia, at the April term, 1866, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Bandwick, Administrator of John Cupp, deceased, is plaintiff, and John B. Bell, defendant. The undersigned Commissioner and late sheriff of Hancock county, said the manufacture of coal and other property hereinafter described, under a former order of the court aforesaid, in the suit aforesaid to Thomas M. Shepherd and John B. Bell, his wife; they the said parties having failed and neglected to pay the amount of purchase money due and secured by the second bond given by the said Shepherd with John B. Bell, his surety, for the purchase of the premises in said cause the said reigned Commissioner, will proceed on the premises, on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, to sell all the following property, to wit: All that stratum of coal purchased by said John B. Bell from said John Cupp, situate in the town of New Cumberland, in said county of Hancock, containing about 100 acres of coal of the best quality; also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plan of said town as Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 81, 82, 83 and 84, also coal cars, locomotive engine and other machinery used and appurtenances belonging to said bell, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property will be sold under the decree aforesaid.

The sale will be one-third cash in hand and the residue in two equal payments, payable in one and two years with interest. The purchaser executing bonds with approved security for the deferred payments. The said sale will be at the risk and expense of the said Bell. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
SAMUEL W. WILSON,
je2-1m Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE OLD
DR. HOENBERGER
MANSION LOT,
Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh. Under an order from the Orphan's Court, I will sell,
FRIDAY, June 22d, 1866,
at two o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, sell by public auction, that valuable and well known LOT OF AND LOT OF LAND, formerly the residence of Dr. PETER SHOENBERGER, deceased, in the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., bounded by and fronting on Penn street, one hundred feet, more or less, on the east by Adams street, two hundred and twenty feet, on the east the same distance by lot now of THOMAS S. BLAIR, Esq., and on the south one hundred feet, more or less, by Pike street; the House being a large, double two-story brick, with all the usual outbuildings.

The property will be sold as a whole, or in parts, as may be found most advantageous.

A plan of subdivision may be seen at the office of SHOENBERGER & CO., No. 93 Water street, or JAS. VEECH & SON, Attorneys, No. 58 Grant street, corner of Fourth.

TERMS.—Will be liberal, and will allow a liberal credit for part of price, if desired.

Possession given April 1, 1868.
je1-2awsw SARAH K. SHOENBERGER.

GREAT SALE
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 25, AT 2 P. M.,
on the premises, will be sold the very handsomely situated and well improved property,
FORT HERRON, NEAR MINERSVILLE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF
The Late John Herron, Dec'd.

The property consists of 78 lots, laid out in various sizes, from the ordinary building lot to those of one acre each. The entire property occupies an elevated position in the borough of Fort Herron, and is in a good neighborhood. Is convenient with the Public Schools, Churches, and Stores, and is in close association with the business portion of the city but a few minutes pleasant ride, only two miles from the Court House. Fine view of the city obtainable by riding at McCLELLAND'S Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

TERMS: One-fourth Cash, the balance in three equal payments payable in one, two and three years, with interest. Purchaser to pay for title, papers and U. S. Stamp. Ground rent of one dollar per lot, payable on the first day of April, in each year. Fourth and Market, and cor. Grant and Fifth sts. every half hour.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
je16-8t

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.

Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, and within 500 miles of one of the best markets of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Near the head of the deepest navigation of the Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in cultivation. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered land improved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre. Terms liberal. Title indisputable. Any of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Healthy and warranted. For further particulars address
WM. H. BELL, Allegheny City, Pa.,
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. my15-d&w-3m

FOR SALE—Four Acres of Land on the first bench of the Monongahela river, three miles from the city, adjoining the Eliza Furnace property, and fronting on the river 600 feet. Contains about 600 feet on the river, and runs back from the water mark to the old street road and commands the finest and best view of the city. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. Apply to WM. B. CLARKE, Attorney at Law, 85 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. je21-1w

FOR SALE—
Five Desirable Building Lots

Situated on Charlotte street near Walnwright street, in the second ward, Allegheny City, about 300 feet from Butler street. Inquire of J. J. BENDER & CO., No. 341 Liberty street, or WM. JANUEY, Pittsburgh, or WM. JANUEY, Lawrenceville. je16-6t

LOT FOR SALE—A beautiful Lot, on Sunney Hill, containing 4 acres. There is a road direct from the city now to the property and to travel. The lands is supplied with the best the makes can afford. A choice supply of pure fruit trees, with the best grapes, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road.
my16-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.

The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
BAKER & FARLEY.

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POSTOFFICE BOX 59. ap27-3m

STATES UNION HOTEL,
606 AND 608 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

This long and favorably known Hotel is now open for business.

IMPROVED and REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT, and will compare with any Hotel of the size in Philadelphia, being located in the centre of the business portion of the city and makes it one of the most desirable stopping places for Merchants and Travellers. Board—$2 25 per day.

Cars of the P. R. R. pass the door every 5 minutes.
ap18-3m THOS. H. B. SANDERS, Proprietor.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Sealing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Clasp paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 89 Third street. my7

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 hf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 hxs Prime Roll Butter.
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
jun28

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—52 Acres of Land, situated in Brush Creek township, Mosslings station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. Good Dwellings; also a sail work in operation now. On the

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Criminal Court.

Court assembled at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench. The following business was transacted:

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

John P. Wacker and George Steinegal were arraigned on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. Casper Kaufman being the prosecutor. They keep tavern in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Frederick Smith, proprietor of a saloon on Smithfield street, was brought up on a charge of selling liquor to minors. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, but the defendant was ordered to pay the costs.

Darby McDonough, who keeps a saloon at No. 16 Wylie street, was indicted on two charges—selling liquor on Sunday, and selling liquor without license; Thomas Dougherty, prosecutor. He was convicted on both charges. Sentence deferred.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Patrick Ward was placed upon trial for assault and battery. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of twenty days in the county jail.

John H. Joell was brought up on a similar charge. He was also found guilty, and required to pay a fine of five dollars, and to give bail in the sum of three hundred dollars to keep the peace for one year.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Job Coyle, Constable of South Pittsburgh, was next arraigned on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery upon Michael Snitzer. A tax of twenty-three dollars, it appears, had been levied upon Snitzer, who is a resident of South Pittsburgh, but he had failed and refused to pay the same, and after having been brought before Burgess Wm. H. Barker, of that borough, and again refused to pay the same, a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Coyle by Burgess Barker, for the arrest of Snitzer. The officer proceeded to Snitzer's house, where, it was alleged, the latter made resistance. The officer then dealt Snitzer a severe blow upon the head with a "handy billy." The prosecution took the ground that Snitzer had goods enough to cover the levy, and that the officer had no right to make the arrest. The Court charged the jury that no person had a right to resist an officer, when he has a warrant for his arrest, but that an officer should use no unnecessary violence. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, simply as to assault and battery, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. Sentence deferred.

A CASE OF INSANITY.

Hugh Dorner, of Birmingham, was placed on trial on a charge of assault and surety, on oath of his mother. Hugh was charged with threatening the life of his mother and attempting to strike her. His mother testified that he had been mildly insane for some months past, and that he had been incarcerated in an Insane Asylum in England, from which place he (Dorner) was released about a year since. Dr. McCandless, the jail physician, testified that during Dorner's incarceration he was pronounced insane, and also that he is too dangerous to be at large. The jury accordingly returned a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity.

LARCENY.

William Stone, colored, was brought up on a charge of larceny, on oath of George Wyman. Wyman alleged that a coat and pair of pants belonging to him, were stolen off the steamboat Kenton. Stone suddenly disappeared, and a short time afterwards he was seen wearing the pants on a multifold street in this city, when he was arrested and taken into custody. Stone said that he had bought the pants from another party. He was found guilty and was remanded for sentence.

THE WYLIE STREET SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Darby McDonough was indicted for felonious assault and battery upon Thomas Dougherty. It appears that some weeks since, Dougherty, who was a boarder at McDonough's tavern, No. 16 Wylie street, was eating supper, when he got up suddenly, muttering that he was unwell. McDonough, who was sitting at the door, arose and asked his wife, who was sitting in the room with Dougherty, if the latter had not insulted her. She told him he did not, but McDonough ran upstairs, procured a revolver, raced Dougherty down Wylie to High street. They both here stopped and returned to the steps. A few words passed bet. een them, when McDonough fired the revolver, the ball taking effect in Dougherty's left leg, below the knee, passing through. The wound was a painful one, and confined Dougherty to the house for some time. The case is still on trial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The jury in the case of John Chess, charged with committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. Ann Lewis, returned a verdict of not guilty, but ordered the defendant to pay the costs.

Patrick Ward was brought up for surety of the peace on oath of Ellen Ward. He was required to enter into $300 recognizance to keep the peace for one year.

George Hall, charged with mayhem, was released upon entering twenty-five hundred dollars bail for his appearance to-day.

Court adjourned until this morning.

Annual Address Before the Literary Societies of the Western University.

Last evening the commencement exercises of the Western University were inaugurated at Mozart Hall, on Seventh street, by the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., who delivered the address before the Literary Societies of the University. Doctor Howard chose for his theme the fitting question of Human influence. He showed that all men—of every class and condition possess an influence either for good or evil upon human society. Its power was not confined to time nor space, but was felt even from pole to pole. It had no limit whether for mercy or for mischief. This was a solemn thought, and ought to give gravity to our lives. It should serve to elevate, not degrade men; to save, not to destroy them. Human influence was not only universal but imperceptible in its operations; it acts silently but with certainty. Our presence was not even necessary in the world to give it scope and ascendancy. Living or dead, it did its work all the same. The human influence had half the power it sways, and its wonderful achievements, both for good and evil, were written upon the pages of history in present before our eyes. It had boldly unmasked error and made the truth triumphant, and on the other hand it had perverted and made even the high places of the earth. The history of the world was crowded with its examples. Doctor Howard instanced the Reformation; the deeds of Oliver Cromwell; the writings of Bacon, Addison and others; the religious influence of Wesley, Whitefield, and many more powerful sons of the Gospel; and the influence of Napoleon and Washington, and showed that there was a power in these men that enabled them to overcome the most fearful odds. Human influence operated everywhere—from sea to sea; upon prince and peasant. Its power was immortal and overwhelming. When once it was put in operation it was impossible to arrest it. It needed no rest, and lived on till succeeding centuries felt its effects. The elements of a salutary influence—industry, stability of character, morals, intelligence and truth. If men would exert a good influence, they must be good, and intelligence was essential to the right use of power, to enable them to combat ignorance and properly vindicate the truth. Truth itself was necessary in all men who desire to exercise a good influence. Error had its influences, and truth must be used and overcome them. Dr. Howard closed his interesting address with some practical suggestions to students, and urged them to continue faithful in well doing, that their life, like a fertilizing stream, might make itself felt, not only in the present, but in all the years yet in the distant future. At the conclusion of the address, the audience was dismissed.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Yesterday morning Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of James Baltzhoover, who was killed on Wednesday morning by the premature discharge of a gun. The deceased was about leaving his mother's house, in Lower St. Clair township, for the purpose of hunting, when the trigger of his gun caught in the rung of a chair, exploding the cap, and the ball entered his forehead, between the eyes, causing death in about two hours after the accident occurred. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

The Coroner also held an inquest on the body of Mr. George B. Jones, who committed suicide on Wednesday morning, by drowning himself in the Monongahela river, while laboring under a temporary aberration of the mind. Dr. Childs, his family physician, and several other witnesses, were examined, by how far we were elicited, and the jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The jury in the case of J. B. Kirk & Co. vs. John O'Neil & Co., returned a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of $200.

The case of Phineas W. Jenks vs. Gibson A. Mundorf, was next taken up. This was an action to recover one hundred and eighty dollars for professional services. The jury found for the defendant.

Wm. B. Taylor vs. Sebastian Kover. This was an action to recover four hundred dollars, the amount paid the defendant for two horses, which the latter represented to be in sound condition, which, however proved not so. The case is still on trial.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, physician to Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city, for the week ending June 17, at sixteen—adults and nine children. The causes of death were as follows: Whooping Cough, 1; Disease of Stomach, 1; Apoplexy, 1; Accidental Death, 1; Rheumatism of Heart, 1; Consumption, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1; Debility, 1; Drowned, 3; Dysentery, 1; Whooping Cough, 1; Gastro Enteritis, 1; Scarlet Fever, 2; Pneumonia, 1.

TRIAL OF HOSE.—Two thousand feet of new hose, manufactured for the use of the city by Messrs. J. S. Leighrey and R. H. Hartley, were tried on Wednesday afternoon, under the supervision of the Committee on Fire Engines, and successfully withstood a test of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch. The trial was entirely satisfactory to the Committee. The Vigilant steamer was selected to perform the test.

COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Allegheny County Teachers' Association will meet to-morrow morning, at the Fourth ward School House. When an address will be delivered by Rev. S. G. Norcross, Principal of the Academy at Sewickley. A discussion will ensue on the subject, "The best methods of teaching history." The meeting will be a most interesting one, and should be largely attended by the members of the Association.

INCORRECT REPORT.—A day or two ago several of the city papers published a graphic account of an encounter, which, it was alleged, had taken place in the Western Penitentiary, between a prisoner and his keepers. The attention of Dr. Campbell having been called to the matter, he promptly denied the gross fabrication, no difficulty of the kind having taken place therin.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, has issued his proclamation for a special election to be held in the Third ward, on Monday, July 2d, to select a member of the Common Council to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. John Meyer.

COUGHS.—The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief. Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and consumptive and Asthmatic complaints. MW&F-daw

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jel1

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, June 21, P. M.

The gold excitement in New York has subsided, The clique which manipulated it up, have sold out and left "the street," heavily long of gold. There will be efforts made by those who bought at high rates to run the price up again in order to let themselves out, but it is doubtful whether they will succeed to any extent. The general tendency must be towards par in the absence of causes seriously threatening our National credit. The quotations received from New York at 11½ A. M., were for Gold, 150½; Eighty-ones, 110½; Five-twenties, 103½; Ten-forties, 96½; Seven-thirties, 102¼. Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85½; Fort Wayne, 90¾; Erie, 88½; Chicago and North Western, 39; Bennehoff Oil, 21½; Pit Hole, 2¾; United States' Loan, (Old Bonds) 114; Quartz Hill, 4; Smith and Parmalee, 9.

It is said that one single operator in New York was *five millions* long in gold purchased when in the forties, and it was his lot that was thrown on the market on Monday, which broke it down. His profits must have been at least half a million on his sales, and if, as is probable, he sold short, and now continues on that line, he may clear a few hundred thousand more. On the other hand, an operator who had been purchasing all the way up from 130, could not see that it was time to realize at 166, but continued "going long" until he tailed badly, which is said to have been the only failure that occurred during the recent excitement.

—Our local market is very quiet. Discounts are few, and bankers are gathering in their strength preparatory for the requisitions on them on the first of July. There were no transactions in stocks to-day worthy of note. Columbia oil stock is in demand at 19, but holders have generally withdrawn the stock until the dividend is made.

—The Boston copper stock market presented the following quotations on Wednesday: Bay State, 12⅞@13; Boston, 2⅞@3; Canada, 1¾; Bedford, 5; Concord, 5 offered; Copper Falls, 42½ offered; Franklin, 42¼@42½; Hancock, 22@23; Humboldt, 4¾ offered; Huron, 38 offered; Isle Royal, 10@14; Mesnard, 13¼@2¾; Minnesota, 10@12; Petherick, 5@5½; Pewabic, 36@37; Pontiac, 19½; Quincy, 84 offered; Rockland, 5@5½; South Side, 1¾@2; Star, 1¾; Superior, 37¼@37½; Toltec, 1¾ offered; Winthrop, 1¾@2.

At the Open Board the principal part of the business was in copper stocks. A small lot of 50 shares of Water Power sold at 42⅝ and Cary sold at 12⅝, in copper stocks. Allouez was the Boston declined to 9, Humboldt was steady at 5, and Native at 1¾. Winthrop sold at 1¾, and St. Clair at 3½, seller 10, and 3½, buyer 60. The most active stock was the Hancock, which made an advance over the morning sales of 2, or 1½ for the day.

—The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that all mutilated National Bank notes must be sent to the offices from which they were received for redemption, when, if the banks recognize them, he will redeem them. All United States notes, when not defaced more than to the extent of one-twentieth, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at their full face value. When the mutilation is greater, the redemption will be in proportion.

—In anticipation of Congress offering greater facilities for the conversion of State Banks into National Banks, several State Banks have already fixed their applications for conversion on the same with the Currency Bureau. The total number of banks is 1633, and the circulation $580,263,890, of which amount $1,358,215 were issued last week.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 22, 1866.

BUSINESS—The active demand for most of the leading articles has fallen off to a degree generally speaking, quiet and inactive, whilst for certain descriptions there was a good demand. Produce—the receipts for some days were in excess of the demand, buyers were disposed to ask a concession. Groceries—the market was steady but not very active; buyers purchased sparingly. The stock on the market is large, with liberal receipts from the West by rail; there is said to be 10,000 bushels of grain in store at the Lower Ferry—this is large for the market. Bacon—buyers were plenty, holders could easily dispose of their entire stock at current rates most of them, however, prefer retaining a certain amount to supply their regular customers. The sales of bulk shoulders were the largest we have reported for some time. Their destination was South. Flour firm, with a good demand for jobbing parcels, and prices are without change. The present rise in the Exchange will improve the export demand to the Oil Regions; the supply keeps pace with the demand. Butter remains dull the supply is